

channelled. Fruit round, rather compressed at both ends; varying in size from $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch to an inch in diameter when produced on standard trees, and from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches when obtained from a wall; the cleft or furrow is not very deep, and extends the whole length of the fruit. Stalk from $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch to an inch long, inserted in a small cavity. Skin pale cinereous green, tinted with yellow and faint purple, spotted with red on the side next the sun, and covered with a very delicate meal. Flesh yellow-green; very fine, melting, and abounding with rich and well-flavoured juice. Stone small, oval, pointed, adhering slightly to the flesh. Ripens in August and September. It is justly esteemed the best variety of its season for the dessert, and is excellent for culinary purposes.

The *Green Gage* is said to be capable of being reproduced by seed, with little, or sometimes without any, perceptible variation; and it is worthy of observation, that in our gardens, as well as in those of the French, there are many varieties of this fruit differing from each other in the size and colour as well as in the quality of the fruit. It is therefore of importance to those cultivators who wish to obtain trees or to insert buds of this variety, to be acquainted with the produce of the trees from whence these are taken*.

The specimen delineated grew on a west wall in the ROYAL GARDEN at *Hampton Court* in 1814.

* In the garden of Mr. JOHN WILMOT, of *Isleworth*, is growing, a *Green Gage* tree, which has every appearance of a seedling, the *Suckers* of which produce fruit, corresponding with those from the *branches*.